

HAWAIIAN STAR.

SECOND SECTION

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HONOLULU, HAWAII, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1912.

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LODGE'S ALIEN EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION PROPOSITION

By J. A. BRECKONS.
(Special Correspondence to the Star.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—Senator Lodge today introduced the following bill to regulate the admission of aliens into the United States: "That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, there shall be excluded from admission to the United States, the following persons: All male aliens sixteen years of age or over who are physically capable of reading and writing, but who are unable to read and write in some language or dialect, such aliens to be tested in this regard in accordance with methods and rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; but an admissible alien may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over fifty-five years of age, or a son not over eighteen years of age, otherwise admissible, whether said father or grandfather or son are able to read and write or not. This provision, however, shall not apply to

citizens of Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, the Bahamas, or Mexico, nor to alien residents of continental United States returning from foreign contiguous territory after a temporary sojourn therein, nor to aliens in continuous transit through the United States, nor to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands, Guam, Porto Rico, or Hawaii, nor to aliens arriving in the Philippine Islands, Guam, Porto Rico, or Hawaii; but if any such alien, not having become a citizen of the United States, shall later arrive at any port or place of the United States on the North American Continent, the reading and writing requirement shall apply, unless otherwise excluded."

There are some differences in the foregoing from the amendment to the immigration bill, with respect to the educational qualification of aliens for admission, which was deferred at the request of Mr. Lodge as reported in the Star of yesterday.

THE FUTILE NEGOTIATIONS TO PREVENT GREAT COAL STRIKE

LONDON, February 27.—No settlement of the coal dispute was reached at the various conferences in which Premier Asquith and members of his cabinet and representatives of the mine owners and miners participated today.

The official statement of the proceedings issued tonight, which some predicted would report that an agreement had been reached, merely records the fact that various conferences occurred, but tells nothing of what was said or done at any of them. It concludes with the announcement that the conferences will be resumed tomorrow, from which all that can be deduced is that the government still is striving to avert a stoppage of the gigantic industry on which the country's commercial supremacy is based.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 miners in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire ceased work today, in accordance with notices previously given, and it is now evident that as the time limit provided for in the notices expires the men will lay down their tools and await the action of the Miners' Federation.

The negotiations have not advanced to that stage where it is advisable that the members of the cabinet and the representatives of the owners and the miners meet. It had been expected that such a meeting would be held this afternoon. The position of the miners' representatives is much simpler than that of the owners' representatives. The former are authorized by the National Miners' Federation

practically to present the ultimatum:

"A national minimum wage or a national strike."

Until the owners are persuaded to concede the minimum principle it is obvious that nothing can be accomplished by bringing the disputants together. From the fact that this has not been done, it is inferred that the cabinet has not succeeded in inducing the owners to make that concession.

That the sanguine expectations of ultimate success are not yet justified is shown by the answer given to interviewers by James Haslam, member of Parliament and leader of the Derbyshire miners, who attended the conference.

"There is no outlook at present," Haslam said. "The government seems to have gone as far as it can go. The miners are very anxious, just as we are, but it is going to be a hard job."

In Parliamentary circles, where presumably inside information has been obtained, there is an undeniable feeling of optimism, but if government intervention fails by Friday morning practically every collier in the land will be shut down. Meanwhile many thousands of miners are making ready to strike, and the time left to accomplish anything by negotiations is short.

The negotiations continued until near midnight. Premier Asquith had another conference with the owners' committee after 9 o'clock, and neither the premier, Chancellor Lloyd-George nor the president of the Board of Trade, Sydney Buxton, was able to appear in the House of Commons tonight because of the coal situation.

HOW THE BIG MEN FEED THEMSELVES IN WASHINGTON

By J. A. BRECKONS.
(Special Correspondence of The Star.)
WASHINGTON, February 21.—Papers throughout the country seemed to be somewhat amused a few years ago when the item was published telling how Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou took his lunch at a beanyery across the street from his office, perched on a tall stool like any clerk in his department, and ate pie and coffee, at ten cents the luncheon; or a sandwich and a glass of "half-and-half"—which means in Washington half milk and half cream—at 15 cents. Mr. Cortelyou did not relish the badinage and acquired the habit of having his lunch brought in and eating it in his private office. However, the former secretary of the treasury was not unlike many prominent men in his simplicity of diet. They will tell you at the capitol of senators who barely eat at all, in the middle of the day, although their dinners may be a different menu. Senator Perkins of California often omits his luncheon altogether, and when he does take the trouble to go to the "refectory," as the senators call their lunch room, he is very likely to regale himself on crackers and milk. Senator Chamberlain has not eaten anything but graham bread and milk

for a long time; but this is on his doctor's orders. He has had a little difference with his stomach about what he ought to eat.

Tastes differ, however, as greatly among the great men as they do among ordinary mortals, the difference being chiefly that the big men are more simple in their desires. This may be because their appetites have been sated with good things ingested at many dinners and banquets. Many a man, coming to the big cities and getting weary of the French dishes offered to him day after day, has felt like the miner with the big roll, who ordered "ten dollars' worth of ham and eggs." It happens sometimes that the longing is for pork and beans, or corned beef and cabbage; but this statelike desire for the old, familiar brands of food manifests itself very often.

Possibly there were too many complaints about the cost of living by people who sometimes had to patronize the senate restaurant where it is not safe to take in too liberal a sense the injunction not to tip the waiters. At any rate a small restaurant has been opened in the senate office building and although the equipment is entire

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MAYOR SHANK OF INDIANAPOLIS ON EASTERN TRIP IN FURTHERANCE OF HIS LOWER COST OF LIVING CRUSADE



MAYOR LEW SHANK

NEW YORK, February 16.—Lew Shank, mayor of Indianapolis, who cut the cost of living in his home town, is visiting New York to get additional material for further conducting his crusade. He criticizes the New York public markets, declaring that the beef trust has crowded out the farmers here, that too few vegetables are on sale and that women do not visit them. He also took a shot at commission men, branding them as highbinders.

UNPRECEDENTED PROSPERITY IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 23.—Unprecedented prosperity is being enjoyed by the Philippine Islands principally as a result of free trade between them and the United States, and the cry of "hard times" there no longer can be raised, say the members of the Philippine Commission in their report for 1911. The United States has shared in this prosperity by increasing its exports to the archipelago to \$49,800,000, or more than \$12,500,000 during the year. Free trade has resulted in increased revenues to the Philippines in sugar and tobacco and an improvement in the market for copra, but these products, as heretofore, have found their way to the natural markets in the nearby countries of the Orient.

The opening of new railway lines in various parts of the islands has resulted in stimulating industry and fostering production, the territory through which they pass having awakened to the development of agricultural industries. A steady and healthy growth of the postal savings bank, Filipino depositors having increased 171 per cent over the number of the previous year. Health conditions of the entire islands never have been better than during the past year.

The following is a summarization of the report issued by the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department:

Commercial Development.
It is stated that the cry of "hard times" can no longer be raised in the Philippine Islands, as most of the provinces have enjoyed a year of un-

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KNOX'S GREAT PANAMA WELCOME

PANAMA, February 27.—The Central and South American tour of the American Secretary of State has begun auspiciously with big welcoming crowds at Colon and Panama.

Knox went ashore at Colon from the armored cruiser Washington this morning and was met by Government officials and a great crowd of American residents and citizens of Colon, who greeted him with cheers.

The Panama Government is fulfilling its promise to make the Secretary's visit notable. Secretary Knox said he was surprised at the extent of the preparations for his entertainment and gratified at the cordiality of his reception.

He arrived at Panama by special train this afternoon and was greeted by a committee representing the Government and Maurice H. Thatcher, Governor of the Panama canal zone.

The Secretary and others were escorted to automobiles between lines of police holding back a great throng. The station was fairly hidden by American flags. As Knox appeared on the street the party halted and the crowd uncovered as the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

After luncheon, Secretary Knox called on Acting President Chiari and members of the Cabinet, the officials returning the call. The ladies of the American party exchanged visits with the wives of the Panama officials.

The American Minister and Mrs. Dodge gave a dinner in honor of the visitors tonight at thelegation, the guests including Acting President Chiari, President Arosemena, who is on leave of absence from his office; Second Vice-President Frederico Boyd, Aristides Arjona, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Belisario Porras, former Minister to the United States and now the Liberal party's candidate for President; Aurelia Guardia, Minister of Finance and Chief Justice Espinosa and their wives.

Knox responded gratefully to the speeches of welcome, but reserved his first formal set speech for an official function tomorrow. The dinner was followed by a reception at which 400 prominent citizens met the American Secretary.

LOCAL RIVALRY HURTING KAUAI

By A. J. BRECKONS.
(Special Correspondence of the Star.)
WASHINGTON, February 21.—Rival claims for the two harbor sites on the island of Kauai resulted in the board of engineers refusing to recommend the improvement of either for the present and the superior advantages of each harbor in reaching the greatest number of people so forcibly claimed by the contending parties, the board was unable to decide, evidently, as between the two. In any event no recommendation will be made for either harbor at present, and the intimidation gathered by those who attended the hearing of the board was to the effect that until the rival interests can get together and agree on either Port Allen or Nawiliwili, no recommendation will be made.

We will make the island trip, with party of three or four at \$6.00 each; and party of five or six at \$5.00 each. Our per hour rates are \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Holidays, \$5.00 per hour. Silva's Auto Stand, Chaplain street, opposite Catholic Mission. Phone 3664 or 1179.

Other Club Women Protest.
Mrs. F. M. Malloye of the California Club, Mrs. Lillian H. Coffin of the New Era League and Miss J. S. Lee, secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, also told about the demoralizing effects of the "rag" dances as given here now.

A saloonkeeper named Mitchell contended that the dance halls on the Barbary Coast were not so bad now as years ago. He stated that the girls who danced there wore more clothing now than at a former period. So he thought that depravity here was not on the increase.

Supervisor Payot, chairman of the committee, caused merriment by asking: "Is there any difference between the 'Texas Tommy' and the dance they call the 'honey-bug' or the 'bunny-hug'?"

Supervisor Giannini thought that the police could regulate the dancing exhibitions under the State law against obscene or indecent performances.

Probation Officer J. C. Astredo said that when the police made arrests the cases were dismissed either in the Police or Superior Court, the judges holding that the performances complained of were not indecent in the meaning of the law. He considered strict ordinances necessary. Astredo also suggested, as measures for the enforcement of decency, that the sightseeing automobiles should not be allowed to take tourists through the

KENT OF CALIFORNIA TELLS WHY HE QUILTS THE GAME

By J. A. BRECKONS.
(Special Correspondence of the Star.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 17.—"It isn't that I could not win as an independent candidate," said Hon. William Kent, who recently made public his intention not to try for another term in Congress; "but I find that I haven't the time or patience to play the game here, and in the meantime my business interests are suffering."

"If I were thirty years old," he continued, "and had infinite patience, and a great deal of time, I would consider it worth while. But it is so difficult to accomplish anything, I am too old for the game. I feel that I can do more in some other field of activity."

Mr. Kent of Kentfield looked sorrowful. "The republican party," he remarked, "is getting away from the policy it formerly believed in as to the tariff. It used to believe in protecting a young industry until it be-

came self-sustaining. Now it wants to fix the tariff at a figure represented by the difference in the cost of production here and abroad. That, it seems to me, is a subsidy, and I am against subsidizing anything. Now with those views, I would have to be explaining how I claimed to be a republican wherever I went, and I do not want to be put in the democratic party, and I am not a socialist."

There are a lot of good men here. There are a good, representative lot of men. They do a great deal of work, but it does not seem to count for much. Take the committees. Many of them go right down to the root of things and work very hard, but when they bring in their reports they may be knocked out because of some political move. It is hard to get results here; I have accomplished something in my time, and I believe I can still do much, but in some other field."

SAN FRANCISCO CLUB WOMEN DENOUNCE IMMORAL DANCES

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28.—Club women, theatrical managers and others interested in the demand that certain dances be banned by the Board of Supervisors gathered at the meeting yesterday of the Public Welfare Committee of the Board.

The "Texas Tommy" was referred to frequently, during the discussion, and Val Harris was called upon, as the author of this dance, to speak. He said: "I wrote the swing that is called the 'Texas Tommy.' I saw it danced three or four years ago in Texas. It is just four little hops and a slide. Other people have put in the dips. It is a decent dance as I wrote it. The 'Texas Tommy' that is complained about here is not the original. Everybody dances the 'Texas Tommy' in his own way. I would be glad to show what it is when danced in correct fashion. I have danced it before the mayor and other good people here."

The committee did not request an illustration of the "Texas Tommy" by its originator. There was no exemplification of any of the terpsichorean movements to which objection was made.

Mrs. J. W. Felt and Mrs. E. H. Barbary Coast section, thus making O'Donnell of the Richmond Women's Club, from which the petition for legislation against immoral dances in public came, said that at a moving-picture theater on Market street and another in the Mission the "Texas Tommy" was given with Barbary Coast surroundings. In the Richmond district at a similar theater the "Apache dance" was given as danced in a resort on Pacific street. They remarked that the Barbary Coast atmosphere and scenes should not be brought into the home districts of the city. The "ragging" in dance halls was also condemned by them. Mrs. Felt stated that the Congress of Mothers had called attention to the all-night dancing in a hall on Fillmore street, at which girls were pined with liquor.

Will Stop Them on Complaint.
In response to a remark that the "Texas Tommy" and "rag" dances were indulged in at exclusive society entertainments, Mrs. Coffin said that what was done at private entertainments was not for the Supervisors to regulate, but it was the duty of the Board to legislate for good conduct in public.

Chief of Police White stated that any indecent performance would be stopped on complaint being made. If witnesses came forward and testified, he had no doubt that the offenders in every case would be convicted. The failure to convict was generally due to the neglect of those who complained to appear at the trial, he said. The chief stated that every officer was authorized to stop obscene or indecent exhibitions in a theater, just as he would if they took place on the street.

Chief White stated that the managers of the larger theaters were willing to eliminate from performances any feature to which objection was made on the score of decency whenever the police so requested.

The committee decided to refer the matter to the Police Commission, with a request that such dances as were improper or had an evil tendency be stopped.

PAPA JOHNSON SAYS NOTHING CAN BEAT TAFT FOR NOMINATION

SACRAMENTO, February 25.—Grove L. Johnson, veteran politician, attorney of Sacramento and father of Governor Hiram Johnson, returned yesterday afternoon from a year's tour of Europe. Interviewed in his apartments at the Hotel Sacramento, he declared that Taft would be nominated and re-elected President and that Woodrow Wilson will be the banner-bearer for the Democratic party for 1912.

Johnson lashed with fine scorn the men who professed deep affection for Senator La Follette and then deserted him for Colonel Roosevelt.

"La Follette is a courageous man, gifted and sincere, and above all, honest," said Johnson. "He deserved better treatment than was accorded him by Giffard Pinchot, the Governor of California, Chester Rowell and many others I could name, who so audaciously protested the virtues of La Follette early in the campaign. La Follette became a physical wreck, because he overtaxed his strength. He is still a candidate, although he has little chance of winning."

Roosevelt Boom Fizzle.
"Roosevelt has no chance to secure (Continued on page twelve.)"